KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

New Scries-No. 11. Vol. III.]

LEXINGTON, K. MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1817.

[Vol. 31.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE AB PUBLISHED EVERT MONDAY MORNING, BY F. BRADFORD, JR.

As Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, o Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Commission Warehouse

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON, Of Cincinnati, Ohio,

Brick Wurehouses & Cellars For the reception of all kinds of Merchandise, Manufactures and Produce, for Storage, and Sale on Commission, for torwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all BKOKERAGE and COMMISSION BU-SINPESS, transacted. SINESS, transacted. Cincinnati, February 19-

Stop the Runaway.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 4th instant, of age, had on when she went away, a check cotton frock, a wool hat, and a very large cotton shawl of different colors. Any person bringing her home, or securing her, so that I get her again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

W. W. GRAVES.

January 88.

Tobacco.

1000 hhds. WANTED .-- Enquire of J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Jan. 17.

Flour, Wheat & Corn. THE subscribers continue to purchase the above articles.

J. & T. G. PRENTISS. February 3d, 1817.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received, and are now opening, a large and extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, Which they offer for sale either by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance for Cash.

Tilford, Trotter & Co.

P. S. Among other articles they have CAR-PETING for Rooms, Passages, &c. Also, a consignment of GOLD and SHAVER PATENT LEVER WATCHES, for sale at Phi-ladelphia prices.

January 1st, 1817.

To my Friends and the Public in general JOHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his employment workmen of the best kind.—Cotton Yarn for sale of the best quality, and as cheap as any in the western country. I also wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one SPINNING THROSTLE of 103 spin dles, with all the necessary preparation ma-chinery; and will have finished by the first of January, 1807, two more machines of the same amount. Those persons wishing to purchase Machinery, can also be accommodated with a first rate workman to superintend their busi-October 14.

THE subscribers have erected a large BAKE-HOUSE.

THE subscribers have erected a large BAKE-HOUSE, at their mills, on Water-surect, Lexington, opposite the Warehouse, where baking is extensively carried on They have now on land a quantity of bursent, of the following kinds viz: Pitot Bread, Navy Bread, Ship Bread, Water and Butter Biseuit; and engagements will be entered into to furnish fifty barrels of the above kinds of Biseuit per week. They have also commenced the baking of Levi Reich and the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that unless the said Defendants do appear here on or before the 24th day of our next March ferm, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordr'd that a copy of this order be published in some quantity of bursent, and engagements will be entered into to furnish fifty barrels of the above kinds of Biseuit per week. They have also commenced the baking furnish fity barrels of the above kinds of Breuit per week. They hav also commenced the baking of Loaf Breait; such of the citizens who please to favor them with their custom, may be served at their own doors, before early breakfast, every morning, with any quantity they may order, fresh and warm. Bread of every description will be constantly kept at Isaac Boyles, on Cross-street, between Major & Major Cross-streets, Seat the bases. tween Main & Main Cross-streets, & at the house of B Blount, on Short-street, between Upper & Mulberry-streets. BRADFORD & BOWLES.

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court,

January Term, 1817. Robert Tucker, Complt.

against
Robert Adams & others defts.

IN CHANCERY.

by his counsel, & the Defendant Robert Adams having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised news-paper of this state, eight weeks successively, as the law distance on A Copy. Attest, habitant of this Commonwealth; therefore on the motion of the Complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that unless the said Defendam Robert Adams shall appear here on or before the 24th day of our next March term and answer the Complainants Bill the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper of this state eight weeks successively as the law directs. 7
A copy Att. THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1816.

ZIN CHANCERY. William Gray, Complt. John P Schatzell & Co. defis

bly to law and the rules of this court, and it apring to the satisfaction of the court that the said Defendants are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, therefore on the motion of the: Complainant by his counsel. It is ordered that un-less the said Defendants, Alexander, Cronston, and Woodward do appear here, on or before the 24th, day of our next March term and tanswer 24th, day of our next March term and canswer the Complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper of this state eight weeks successively as the law directs.

AN annual meeting of the Stock-holders will be held at their office in Lexington, on Tuesday the first day of April next. Punctual attendance is requested.—By order of the President and Directors.

C. BRADFORD, CLERK.

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court, State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court January Term, 1817.

John Wyatt, Complt. IN CHANGERY. John. G. Cowling, Deft.

THIS day came the Complainant aforesald by his counsel and the Defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Defendant is not an inhabitant of this Common-wealth, therefore, on the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said Defendant does appear here on or be-fore the 24th day of our next March court and

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

Gersham Lowry, Complt. IN CHANCERY Daniel Lacy, Deft.

THIS day came the Complainant aforesaid by ons conused, and the defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaceion of the court that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this common wealth, therefore, on the motion of the com plainant by his counsel it as ordered, that unless the said Defendant shall appear here on or be-fore the lat day of our next August term, and snswer the Complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be in-serted in some authorised rewspaper of this state, eight weeks successively, as the law di-

A Copy, Att. THOS BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Cours January Term, 1817.

Nancy Cook, Complt. Sin CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant aforesand y her counsel and the Defendant baving failed enter her appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it a pearing to endant is not an inhabitant of this Common wealth, therefore, on the motion of the Comwealth, therefore, on the motion of the Complainant, by her counsel, it is ordered that unless the said Defendant does appear here on or before the 24th day of our next March term, and answer the Complainant's bill, which prays a degree for a dworce, the same will be taken for coaressed against him. And it is futier ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this state eight weeks successively as the law directs.

A Copy Att. THOS BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

William Carroll, Complt. 7

David Barbour, Lewis
Den', & John M'Clellan.

THIS day came the Complainant aforesaid by his counsel, and the Defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agaeeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said De-tendant's are not inhabitant's of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the Complainant by

State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

Robert Tucker, Compt. In Chanc'ru Robert Adams & others, defts.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid. by his counsel, and the defendant Joseph Adagreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Joseph is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: Therefore, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant, Joseph Adams, shall appear here, on or before the 24th day of our next March Term, and answer the

A Copy. Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c. State of Kentucky Fayette Circuit Court,

January Term, 1817. Phlip Pemberton & others, comp'ts. In Ch'ry.

Alexander Nesmith, & others, defts.

THIS day came the complainants by their counsel, and the defendant Elizabeth Pemberton, having failed to enter her appearance here-in agrecable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the said Elizabeth is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth : Therefore, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it it is ordered that unless the said Elizabeth THIS day came the complainent by his coun-sel and the Defendants Andrew Alexander, Al-mext March Term, and answer the complainexander Cranston, and John Woodward, not ants bill, the same will be taken for confessed having entered their appearance herein agreeacopy of this order be inserted in some authorised news-paper of this state, eight weeks successively as the law directs.

A Copy. Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

January Term, 1817. William Hanson, Comp's In Chancery

James Morrison & others, Defis THIS day came the complament aforesaid by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the court that the defendants the unnown heirs of John A. Seitz dec'd. are not in nabitants of this commonwealth: and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court. Therefore on motion of the Complainant by his counsel it is ordered that unless the said defendants the unknown heirs of the said John A. Seitz dec. do appear here on or before the first day of our next August Term, and answer the complain-ant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him: And it is further ordered: that a copy of this order be inserted in someauthorised news-paper, published in this state, eight weeks successively, according to law. A Copy.

Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c. F. c. c. 10

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court January Term, 1817. John Ellis and Wm. Ellis, Ex'rs. of Wm. Ellis,

deceased, Complemante

Howel Lewis Cobb, John A. Cobb, Willis Cobb,
Robert Flournoy, and Polly his wife, James
Jackson, and Mildred his wife, heirs of
John Cobb, deceased, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainants aforesaid, by their counsel, and the said Defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein
agreeably to law and the rules of this Court,
and it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the said Defendants are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: therefore, on the mo ion of the Complainants by their counsel, it mo ion of the Complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said Defendants do appear here on or before the first day of our June term, next, and answer the Complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised news paper of this State, eight weeks successively, as the law directs.

A Copy Atteste,

HUBBARD B. SMITH, B. C. F. C. C. State of Kentucky, Payette Circuit Court

Junuary Term, 1817. Bubb & Springles's heirs, Com'te

James Morrison, & others Defis. In Chancery.
THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, send it appearing to the satis-faction of the Court that the Defendants the unknown heirs of John A. Seitz deceased, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court: Therefore, on the motion of the Complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that unless the said unknown heirs of the said John A. Seitz lec'd. do appear here on or before the first day four August term next, and answer the Complainant's bill the same will be taken for con-tessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper of this State eight weeks successively according to law.

Atlest THOS. BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court January Term, 1817. William Phillips, Comp't.

Joseph M'Cullough, Deft.

This day came the Compionant aforesaid by his coursel, and it appearing to the satis faction of the Court that the defendant is not a milabitant of this Commonwealth; and he have a complishment.

Mr. G takes the liberty of assuring those ladies and gentlemen, who may favor him with their confidence, that his method is entirely new, plain and easy, and is calculated to ensure him the patronage of the lovers of that elegant accomplishment. ing failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this Court; It is ordered that unless the said Defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our next June term and answer the Complainant's bill the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be in serted in some authorised newspaper published in this state eight weeks successively according

A Copy, Attest, 10 HUBBARD B. SMITH, n.c. r.c.c.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

Robt Dale & others, Defis. SIN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant aforesaid by his Counsel and the defendants the unknown heirs of Theoderick Noel deceased having fail ed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to Law and the rules of this Court, and, it ap pearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Defendants the unknown heirs of T. Noel, dec'd. are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: therefore on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that unless the said Defendants the unknown heirs of the said Theoderick Noel dec'd, do appear here and an swer the complainant's bill on or before the first lay of our next June Court, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is fur-ther ordered that a copy of this order be pub-

state eight weeks successively as the law directs. A Copy. Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c. State of Kentucky, Faytte Circuit Court' Mann Satterwhite adm'r.

lished in some authorised newspaper of this

of Wm. Satterwhite deceas-Compt. SIN CHANCERY. ed. against

The unknown heirs of Chs.

Hinch, deceased, Defts

THIS day came the Complainant aforesaid by
his Counsel and the Defendants the unknown
heirs of the said Charles Hinch deceased having failed to enter their appearance herein agrees bly to law and the rules of this Court and it ap pearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Defendants are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, therefore, on the motion of the Com-plainant by his connsel, it is ordered, that unless the said Defendants do appear here on or before the first day of our June Term next, and answer the Complainant's bill the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper of this state for eight weeks successively as the law directs.

A Copy, Attest,
THOS. BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

James Morrison, Compt.

John Jordan's heirs and IN CHANCERY. John A. Seitze's heirs & others. Defis.

THIS day came the Complainant by his coun-John Jordan and John Seitz not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and their appearance herem agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Defendants are not idhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the United States, and adorned with medallion it is ordered that unless the said Defendants do ppear here on or before the first day of our nex August Term and answer the Complainant's bill the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is further ordered that a copy of them: and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published eight weeks success-ively in some authorised newspaper of this state according to law, and this cause is continued until the next term. A Copy, Attest, 10 THOS. BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court,

Thomas Deve Owings Compt. In Chancery. James Brown Deft.
THIS day came the Complainant by his counsel and the Defendant not having entered his apearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appraising to the satisfac-tion of the court that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the Complain- who has been unccasingly anxious, not only ant by his Counsel, it is ordered that unless the for the splendor and accuracy but prompt exe-

be taken for confessed. And that a copy of this order be published eight weeks successively in some authorised newspaper of this state according to the publisher duly impressed with the imding to law, and this cause is continued until the next term.

A Copy, Attest,
THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c

State of Kentucky, Payette Circuit Court, January Term, 1817.

Hancock Lee, Compt. Gco. G. Taylor & oth-

ers

Defis.

THIS day came the Complainant by his councel and the Defendants Edmund H. Taylor, Francis S. Taylor and Thruston M. Taylor, not have ng entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and the ruls of this Court, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not habitants of this Commonwealth, on motion of the Complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said Defendants do appear here on or before the first day of our next August Term and answer the complainants bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them; and that a copy of this order be published eight weeks successively in some authorised newspa-per of this state according to law; and this cause is continued until the next term.

A Copy, Attest. 10 THOS. BODLEY, c. p. c. c.

Dancing Academy. MR. GUIBERT.

ATELY arrived from France, has the hon-or to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he intends to open a Dancing Academy, in a central situation, where here he will teach the polite art of Dancing in all its various branches.

quainted with his terms and days of tuition, heraldry of the union, and as a specimen of will please to leave their names with Mr. Desnational taste. forges in Short Street, and they shall be waited

Lexington, Feb. 15th, 1817-

SELLING OFF,

FOR approved negotiable paper, on a credit of and 6 months, the following articles, which were id in at reduced prices, at New-Orleans, and will be sold equally low, in order to close the con-

50 Crates Queens Wares, repacked, breakage

taken out and assorted
10 Barrels 4th proof Brandy
8 Quarter Casks, London Particular Tenneriffe

4 Barrels Port Wine

4 Barrels Port Wine
12 Boxes Claret, choice quality
6 do Vin de grave
6 do Champague
10,000 lbs. Green Coffee, in Bags and Barrel
10 Barrels Brown Sugar
6000 lbs. Best Green Coperas

6000 lbs. Best Grech Coper 25. Boxes Raisins 25. do French Princs 2 Boxes Parmezan Cheese 10 Barrels Mackarel 10 Kegs Scotch Herrings 20. do Pickled Salmon 40 Ton Swedish Iron 500 lbs. German Steel 1 Rox Quice Pins

1 Box Ounce Pins An Invoice of Hardware
A quantity of Logwood' and 40 Barrels RozinAlso 40 Boxes Bakewoods Glasware—at cond carriage.

J. P. SCHATZELL, & Co.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, Sliving at Sandea's Factory, a Cream colored HORSE, 16 1-2 hands high, nicked, white mane and tail, and vellow eyes—has a scar on one of his shoulders (not recollected which) Whosoever shall he aken up the above horse, by eturning him to me, shall receive the above eward, and all reasonable charges paid. EDMUND LONG.

March 13, 1817. 11 St.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town Lexington, March 3rd, 1817—held at the ourt-House in Lexington:

Court-House in Lexington:
WHEREAS the printing office of Thomas T.
Skillman was broken open after ten o'clock last
night, and a part of the types taken away, Wherefore Resolved, That ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY
DOLLARS be given for apprehending the perpetrators of this infamous act, and giving such information as will lead to a conviction of said thieves,
and that it be the duty of the clerk to advertise in
the three accounts of the county.

the three several newspapers of this town.

10-St

ROB'T. MEGOWAN, c. p. T. T. T.

Declaration of Independence.

IN June 1816, the subscriber issued proposals for publishing a splendid, and in all respects, an American edition of the Declaration

of Independence—with fac similes of the sub-scribers to that National Document.

He advertised that the size of the paper should be 36 by 24 inches; or the best qual-ities that Mr. Amies could manufacture.

The design in bas relief, encirclide the de-claration of independence would be the work.

portraits of General Washington, John Han-cock and Thomas Jefferson The Arms of the thirteen United States in medallion, encircled by characteristic ornaments, was meant to form the remainder of the Cordon

The whole design was to ENGBAVED by Mr.

The interior of the Cordon by Col. Fair-

The Portraits by Mr. Leney, of New York, from original paintings:
The fac similes by Mr. Vallance, who has been permitted to have access to the Secretary of State's Office, at Washington, for that

The Arms of the several states to be copied from official documents and executed with a

particular eye to heraldic accuracy. To execute, in the most able and perfect manner the plan so advertised, has been an object never lost sight of by the subscriber, who has been unceasingly anxious, not only

said Defendant does appear here on or before the first day of our next August Term and answer the Complainant's bill, that the same will work would be ready for publication in Febru-

portance of the daty he has imposed upon the himself, is determined, that all the expectations he has raised as to the accuracy, taste, and splendor of the publication shall be realized. The difficulties that have presented themselves have been greater than was ex-pected, and the expence incurred heavier than had been calculated ; but the general approbation with which the proposals were received, has incited the publisher to perseverance, and determines him to make his edition worthy the principles which it is intended to perpe tuate, and the nation to whom it shall be dedi-

It is needless to speak of the merits of the Artists employed: they are known: could better have been found, they would have been re-

sorted to. o . this occasion The plates has been under the graver even since last May; but such is the quantity of work, and the style of execution, that it is not in the power of the subscriber to promise its completion, before the completion of the next anniversary of the day on which independence

It is found that the paper will require to be 38 by 26, instead of 36 by 24 inches; as there 38 by 26, instead of 36 by 24 inches; as there is no Copper-plate Press sufficiently large to work off such an impression, a Press must be made for the purpose. The difficulty of procuring afficial impressions, drawing and description of the Arms of the respective states, has proved another source of delay. Many of those that have been received, are of so imperfect and confined a character—the drawing so inches at the inelegant, and often so inacura'e; not con-forming in design to the certified description—that it was found indispensible to ergage an Artist of science, taste and skill, to reconcile the discordant materials, and make the drawings harmonize with the descriptions on record. This task Mr Sully has undertaken ; and is proceeding in it with all the zeal that the subject requires; and he will complete Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish ner as to make this publication the standard to receive private lessons, or to be made ac- of reference for accurate knowledge on the

It shall be delivered to subscribers at TEN

dollars each copy, to be paid on delivery.

The engraving will be accompanied by a PAMPHEET, containing the official documents cor nected with the publications as uthorities, and a list of the subscribers' names.

The engravings will be delivered to subscribers in the order in which they may have sub-

It is contempleted to have some copies prints ed on paper prepared to carry colors, to have the Shields accurately tinctured in the modern style; and the Plants, &c colored by one of our most approved water c lorers. The price of those c pies will be THIRTEN dollars each. As no more of those copies will be printed than shall be subscribed for gentlemen who wish for them, are requested to add the word "colored" to their subscription.

As it is determined to vaise the price to non-subscribers, those who have undertaken to collect subscription, and those who wish to be considered pations of this national publica-tion, are requested to furnish their names to the publisher, on or before the 4th day of July next; after which date, no subscribers can be received on the terms of the opigal proposals.

JOHN BINNS,

No. 70, (hesnut Street.

Philadelphia, February, 1817.

* * Subscriptions received at this office.

Twenty-five Cents and a pair of Shoe-strings Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about five mouths since, three apprentices to the Shoe make ing business, viz. WILLIS CARNEY, about 16, or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, light complexion; EDWARD HARRIS, about 17 years old, plexion; and the complexion and the subscription are subscription and the subscription and the subscription are subscription and the subscription are subscription and the subscription are subscription. feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion and air; WASHINGTON MILTON, about 18 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, light complexion— The cloathing of none of them recollected. The above reward, and no thanks will be given to any person who will bring them home.

Lexington, March 6th, 1817. ISAAC REED.

Thos. Hickey. WISHES to inform his Friends and the Publick that he has removed his OllCLOTH MANUFACTORY next door below Mr. Krisers Currying Shop, corner of Main & Main Cross Streets, where hat covers and Traveling coars may be had, warranted &c. &c. He has also on hand a good assortment of excellent GARDEN SEED, of Mr. Foy's raising.

Lexington, March &

The president reached the congress hall a little before 12; at the same time the ex-presidene arrived, and the judges of supreme court. All having entered the chamber of the senate, then in session, the vice-president took the chair, and the oath of office was administered to him. A pertinent address was delivered on the occasion by the vice president.

This cerem my having ended, the senate adjourned, and the president and vice president, and the judges of the supreme court, the sen-ate generally, the marshals, &c. attended the president to the elevated portico, temporarily erected for the occasion, where, in the pre-sence of an immense concourse of officers of

My sensibility is increased by a just es timate of the importance of the trust, and of the nature and extent of its duties; with the and indulgence which I have experienced in other stations.

In commencing the duties of the chief execu tive office, it has been the practice of the di tinguished men who have gone before me, to explain the principles which would government in their respective administrations. following their venerated example, my attention is naturally drawn to the great causes which have contributed, in a principal degree, to produce the present happy condition of the United States. They will best explain the nature of our duties, and shed much light on the policy which ought to be pursued in future.

From the commencement of our revolution to the present day, almost forty years have elapsed, and from the establishment of this con stitution, twenty-eight. Through this whole term, the government has been, what may emphatically be called, self-government; and what has been the effect? To whatever object we turn our attention, whether it relates to our foreign or domestic concerns, we find abundant cause to falicitate ourselves in the excellence of our institutions. During a period fraught with difficulties, and marked by very extraordinary events, the United States have flourished bey-ond example. Their citizens, individually, have been happy, and the nation prosperous.

Under this constitution, our commerce has been wisely regulated with foreign nations, and between the states; new states have been admitted into our union; our territory has been enlarged, by fair and honorable treaty, and with great advantage to the original states; the states respectively, protected by the national government, under a mild parental system, against foreign dangers, and enjoying within their separate spheres, by a wise partition of power, a just proportion of the sovereignty, have improved their police, extended their setthements, and attained a strength and maturity, which are the best proofs of wholesome laws, well administered. And if we look to the condition of individuals, what a proud spectacle in any quarter of our Union? Who has been de prived of any right of person or property? Who restrained from offering his vows, in the mode restrained from offering his vows, in the mode our force or force or force or force our force or force or force or force our force or force our force or being? It is well known that all these blessings have been enjoyed in their fullest extent; and I add, with peculiar satisfaction, that there has add, with peculiar satisfaction, that there has been no example of a capital punishment being inflicted on any one for the crime of high trea-

Some, who might admit the competency of our government to these beneficient duties, might doubt it, in trials, which put to the test its strength and efficiency, as a member of the great community of nations. Here, too, experience has afforded us the most satisfactory proof in its favor. Just as this constitution was put into action, several of the principal states of Europe had become much agreeted, and some of them seriously convulsed. Destructive wars ensued, which have, of late only, been termina-In the course of these conflicts, the U Stated received great injury from several of the parties It was their interest to stand a loof from the contest, to demand justice from the party committing the injury, and to culti-vate, by a fair and bonorable conduct, the friendship of all. War became at length inevi-table, and the result has shewn, that our gov ernment is equal to that, the greatest of trials under the most unfavorable circumstances. Of the virtue of the people, and of the heroic exploits of the army, the navy, and the militia, I need not speak.

Such, then, is the happy government under which we live; a government adequate to every purpose for which the social compact is form ed; a government elective in all its branches. ; a government elective in all its branches under which every citizen may, by his merit, obtain the highest trust recognized by the constitution; which contains within it no cause of discord; none to put at variance one portion of the community with another; a government which protects every citizen in the full enjoy ment of his rights, and is able to protect the nation against injustice from foreign powers.

Other considerations, of the highest impor tance, admonish us to cherish our union, and to cling to the government which supports it. Fortunate as we are, in our political institu tions, we have not been less so in other circumstances, on which our prosperity and hap-piness essentially depend. Situated within the temporate zone, and extending through many degrees of latitude along the Atlantic, the U States enjoy all the varieties of climate, and every production incident to that portion of the globe. Penetrating, internally, to the great Lakes, and beyond the sources of the great riv-

THE INAUGURATION.

Under the suspices of a delightful day, yesterday took place the interesting ecremony action on the entrance of the president elect of the United States, on the duties of his agricultural interest of the nation prospers were simple, but grand, animating and impressive.

At half after 11 o'clock, the president, with im the Vice president elect, left his private residence, attended by a large cavalcade of citizens on horseback, marshailed by the gent agreed and rearred up for the support of our composite the work seems to be peculiarly attong A more interesting and on his return was saluted in the supported like manner.

ADDRESS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Gentlemen of the Senate, in entering on the office of Vice President of the beg leave to offer a public acknowledgment of the honour conferred upon me by the People of the United States, by placing me next in the incomposition of the United States, while the inhabitants of these did not complete the work seems to like manner.

At half after 11 o'clock, the president, with the machine of the support of our opportunity of the confidence of the province of the United States, while the inhabitants of these did not complete the work seems to like manner.

At exandria; and on his return was saluted in the supported like manner.

ADDRESS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Gentlemen of the Senate, in entering on the office of Vice President of the bound on the office of Vice President of the honour conferred upon me by the People of the honour conferred upon me by the People of the United States, while the inhabitants of these did not complete the work seems to like manner.

Our manufactures will, likewise, require the honour conferred upon me by the People of the United States, by placing me next in the incurracy principles; when the proposed of the United States, while the inhabitants of these did not complete the work seems to like manner.

At half after 11 o'clock, the president, with the support of the United States, by placing me next in the incurracy of the

was and constitutional measures, promote intelligence among the people, as the best measured of the particular to be properly and the properly our liberies.

Dagers from abroad are not less deserving of attention. Experiencing the fortune of their nations, the United States may again be the nations, the United States may again be the nations, the United States may again be the object of the adverse party to overset our government, to break our union and demolish us as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently so as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently so as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently so as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently so as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently and promptity to account. Nothing should be resumed to the house of representative and pacific policy of our government may form some security against, the public money is sufficiently as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just facilities, the public money is sufficiently and used so the public money, strictly and promptite to examine English publications which will not be the only defaulters, nor will the designation of the repassion of the repas

which he prefers, to the Divine Author of his our fortifications and to meet the first invasions of a foreign foe; and, while constituting the elewar, in a state to be brought into activity in the event of war. The latter, retained within the limits proper in a state of peace, might aid in maintaining the neutrality of the U. States with dignity in the wars of other powers, and in saving the property of their citizens from spoliation In time of war, with the enlargement, of which the great naval resources of the susceptible, and which should be duly fostered in time of peace, it would contribute essentially, both as an auxiliary of defence, & as a powerful engine of antoyance, to diminish the calamities of war, & to bring the war to a speedy and honorable

> But it ought always to be held prominently in view, that the safety of these states, and of every thing dear to a free people, must de-Invasions may be made too formidable to be re sisted by any land and naval force, which it would comport, either with the principles of our government, or the circumstances of the United States, to maintain. In such cases, re course must be had to the great body of the people, and in a manner to produce the best It is of the highest importance, there fore, that they be so organized, and trained, as to be prepared for any emergency. The arommand of the government the ardent patriotism, and youthful vigor of the country. If ormed on equal and just principles it cannot be oppressive. It is the crisis which makes the pressure, and not the laws, which provide a remedy for it. This arrangement should be formed too in time of peace, to be better pre pared for war. With such an organization, of such a people, the United Sattes have nothing to dread from foreign invasion. At its ap proach, an overwhelming force of gallant men

> night always be put in motion. Other interests of higher importance will claim attention; among which, the improve-ment of our country, by roads and canals, proceeding always with a constitutional sanction holds a distinguished place. By thus facilitating the intercourse between the states, we shall add much to the convenience and comfort of our fell w-citizens, much to the ornament of the country; and, what is of greater importance, we shall shorten distances, and by making each part more accessible to and de-

dant, leaving, even in years the least favorable many great rivers, bays and lakes, approaching a surplus for the wants of our fellow-men in of the many great rivers, bays and lakes, approaching a surplus for the wants of our fellow-men in of the form distant points so near to each other, that Alexandria; and on his return was saluted in the hurry of battle, and in the suspence of conflicting armies. No such thing; I wanted the countries. Such is our peculiar felicity, and in the suspence of the inducement to complete the work seems to like manner.

the United States, while the inhabitants of these are amply compensated, in their turn, by the marsery for seamen and naval force, thus formed and reared up for the support of our common rights. Our manufacturers find a generous excouragement by the policy which part of our common rights. Our manufacturers find a generous excouragement by the policy which part of our constructions of our contract industry; and the surplus of our produce, a steady and profitable market, blocal wants, in less favored parts at home.

Such, then, being the highly favored condition of our country, it is the interest of every other branch of industry. Beats of extractions of the first instruments on this subject, then when the search and every other branch of industry. Equally important is 1, to provide at home, a market in the revolution? How remedy the defects of the first instrument of our union, by infusing markets.

While we are thus dependent, the sudden event of war, unswight, and unexpected, can be accouragement by the policy which passed on the capital, and particularly foreigners, market as free people can bestow.

It assume the duties assigned me in the Sentat a free people can bestow.

It assume the duties assigned me in the Sentat a free people can bestow.

It assume the duties assigned me in the Sentat a free people can bestow.

It assume the duties assigned me in the Sentat a findence, arising from acconsciousness of my inexperience in the forms that the capital which character of public nearly events which have taken proposed of the first distinct

tivate friendly relations, and to act with kind dance and supportness and liberaltiy in ail our transactions.

aff wise and constitutional measures, promote means of preserving our liberties. watchful guardien over the public purse. It is duty to see that the disbursement has been honestly made. To meet the requisite respon-

A people who fail to do it, can scarcely be is a state most consistent with their prosperity

sum that a single campaign of invasion, by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force, superior to our own, aided by a naval force still post and a naval force the object of my constant and zealous exer-

Never did a government commence under auspices so favourable, nor ever was success so complete. If we look to the history of other nations, ancient or modern, we find no example of a growth so rapid, so gigantic; of a people or a growth so rapid, so greater; or a people so prosperous and happy. In contemplating what we have still to perform, the heart of every citizen must expand with joy, when he reflects how near our government has approached to perfection; that in respect to it, we have no essential improvement to make; that the great object is, to preserve it in the essential nciples and features which characterize it nd that that is to be done by preserving the irtue and enlightening the minus of the peoole : and, as a security against foreign dangers, ble to the support of our independence, our rights, and liberties. If we persevere in the

who have preceded me in this high station, with some of whom I have been connected by the closest ties from early life, examples are presented which will always be found highly instructive and useful to their successors. From these I shall endeavour to derive all the advantages which they may afford Of my immediate predecessor, under whom so in tant a portion of this great and successful ex-periment has been made, I shall be pardoned or expressing my carnest wishes, that he may long enjoy in his retirement the affections of a grateful country, the best reward of exalted of the government, Lenter on the trust to which have been called by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, with my fervent prayers to the Almighty that he will be graciously pleased

Having concluded his address, the oath of justice of the United States. The oath was

the session, shall be given in our next.

sacre at El Arish. The feelings which these manly and polite attention.-And if

'I have got a fever.' I immediately applied my hand to the wrist, and observing, both from the regularity of the pulsation and the jocular expression of his countenance, that he was exercising a little of his pleasantry, I expressed my wish that his health might always remain the thing to say to me I now congratulated him on the preservation of his health, & complimen to continue to as that protection which he has eating with an appeare; besides I never, as to continue to as that protection which he has eating with an appeare; besides I never, as the in my looks. "Listen," continued reaport already so conspicuously displayed in our fallow read your newspapers with war, commanded by captain Wright, was very diligent: I now read your newspapers with ease and must own that they afford me no inconoffice was administered to him by the chief siderable amusement. They are occasionally inconsistent, and sometimes abusive. In one innounced by a single gun, and followed by sa. paper I am called a liar, in another a tyrant, it lutes from the navy yard, the battery, from fort Warburton, and from several pieces of ar-

dant, leaving, even in years the least favorable many great rivers, bays and takes, approaching artillery and two companies of infantry from not charge me with wanting presence of min

the government, foreign officers, strangers, ladies as well as gentlemen) and citizens, the president rose and delivered the following SPERCH:

Specific through the late war? The government sufficient power in the hands of the people. To the people, therefore, and to the faithful and able depositories of their trust, is the credit due to the high office, whose dence, in calling me to the high office, whose functions I am about to assume. As the expression of their good opinion of my conduct in the public service, I derive from it a gratification, which those who are conscious of having done ell-kit they could to merit it, can alone feel. My sensibility is increased by a just estimated the sensibility in all our transactions, the just estimated the states people it is guitable to extend to them the advantages of civilization of our revenue, and the whole day, with the exception of an hour's the extending proof of the method of the constituent in all our transactions. The equal to the transport of the states people it is guitable to them the advantages while the same steady and constituent body retains its present sound and healthful state, every thing will be safe. They will choose competent and will be safe. They will choose competent and present sound and healthful state, every thing will be safe. They will choose competent and power of the United States to discharge the in plaister of paris; the act for the redemption of the united states are ally period. Peace is the in plaister of paris; the act for the redemption of the united states are ally period. Peace is the in plaister of paris; the act for the redemption of the united states are all period. Peace is the in plaister of paris; the act for the redemption of the united states are all period.

timate of the importance of the trust, and of the nature and extent of its duties; with the faithful representatives for every department of the nature and extent of its duties; with the faithful representatives for every department of a great and free people are intimately connected. Conscious of my own defficiency, I cannot enter on these duties without great anxiety for the result. From a just responsibility I will never shrick; calculating with confidence, that in my best efforts to promote the public welfare, my motives will always be duly appreciated, and my conduct be viewed with that candon and my conduct be viewed with that candon and intigence which I have experienced in the nature and extent of its duties; with the faithful application of the public debt; the act for the redempton of our excellent sovereign." "Yes the nature and extent of its duties; with the faithful representatives for every department of the people become ignorant to a new state; the act to regulate the trade in plainted of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws permit you to write of the said, your laws said, it is in place that our commerce the public debt; the As become a law.

A complete list of the acts passed during of an Englishman."—"Nevertheless (he obserted) you appear to handle my character rather

> geon of the Northunderland. It embraces the siles in every direction. You were rather andeclarations of Bonaparte in relation to the exempty with old England, when you ordered the cution of the Duke d'Engkein—the sudden death. Moniteur to call us a nation of shopkeepers. A people who fail to do it, can scarcely be aside most consistent with their prosperity and hoppiness. It will be my sincere desire to the finest value. The sentiment in the mind of every citizen, is national strength. It ought therefore to be cherished.
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> To secure us against these dangers, our coast and influed frontiers should be fortified, our army and navy regulated upon just principles as to the force of each, be kept in perfect order, and our militia be placed on the best practicable footing. To put our extensive coast in such a state of defence, as to secure coast in such a state of defence, as to secure cour cities and interior from invasion, will be attended with expense, but the work when finished will be permanent, and it is fair to presume that a single campaign of invasion, by a may all force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and force, superior to our own, aided by a may and not fine to the executive, and the first months of his residence at \$2. Hele-out that the life is the canduction of Bonaparte in relation to the executive to preserve the suddendeath of Prichageru—the alledged murder of capt. Wright Agreat commercial nation, we certainly are cution of the Duke d'Engkein—the suddendeath of Prichageru—the alledged murder of capt. Wright Agreat commercial nation, we certainly are prichage and the massacreat El and nay we ever remain so; for it is that each what is its due.
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> A great commercial nation, we certainly are prichage and the massacreat El and nay we ever remain so; for it is that each what is its due.
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> A great commercial nation, the Executive of Bonaparte in relation to the each of the Executive of the Duke d'Engkein—the each of the prichage and the massacreat E all the letters which have been written on the when you had thrown away one of the brightsubject of this extraordinary personage since est diadems in Europe, and bad accepted a
> his surrender, in none have we been so fully inslender sceptre in Eiba, you were instantly him and his suite, as in this work treated with comparative mildness by of Mr. Warden. We have here, not only cormore prevailing public opinions in England, rections of many incidents, which had been And now that you are, as you choose to term strangely misrepresented through other chan- it in our powar, a generous nature is known nels, but some accounts of the present situation to be excited. Yes, sir, there are numbers of the Ex-Emperor—his feelings and opinions— who would have rejoiced to hear that you had his mode of life, and of some of the events of bit the ground on the field of battle, who are his past career. But what will render the work now disp sed to wish you every comfort that particularly interesting to political readers, and can be safely allowed in your present situaparticularly interesting to pointed readers, and can be safely allowed in your present situation. If the Northumberland had overtaken persevere in completing the "Anna's of his Life") are some notices and explanations respecting events which are yet fresh in the public mind—we allude to the execution of the bravely engaged in the attempt to take, the distribution of the suite of duke d'Enghein-the sudden death of Pichegru burn, sink or destroy the ship that bore you; -the alledged murder of our countryman, capt. yet as you have been urated by them, during Wright—the poinsoning at Jaffa—and the mas- the whole of the voyage, with every gentle, topics will excite induce us to pass over, for the present, anecdotes of less interest, in order to give a copious extract, embracing all that the volume before us contains respecting them.
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> "The teetings which these many and polite attention.—And if I may be the present, and I shall beg present, anecdotes of less interest, in order to leave to add, that I was bred up in the hatted of you: nay, that no proofs of holy writ were more strongly impringed in my mind, that the more strongly imprinted in my mind, that the "On entering the room I observed the back truths of the then universally prevailing of a sofa turned towards me; and on advancing opinions c neerning you; nevertheless, I and of a sofa turned towards me; and on advancing opinions concerning you; nevertheless, I am I saw Napoleon lying at full length on it, with his arm hanging over the upper part. The glare of light was excluded by a venetian blind, from you, and to offer you such service as I am to adopt such arrangements as are indispensible to the support of our independence, our
> rights, and liberties. If we persevere in the
> career in which we have advanced so far, and
> of the day had ocasioned him to dismantle him. of the day had ocasioned him to dismantle himder the favour of a gracious Providence, to attain the high destiny which seems to await
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> us.
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> Sufference o I could not, indeed, forbear to defend the generous temper of Englishmen, when it received such an attack My candid sentiments and unreserved lan-

guage appeared, however, to meet my auditor's approbation; and he asked me, to my same. He then gave me a familiar tap on the check with the back of his hand; & desired me to go into the middle of the room, as he had something to say to me I now congratulated him that you ordered him to be soundered as the temple." With the utmost rapidity of speech he replied—"For what object? Of all ted him, at the same time, on the progress he appeared to have made in the English language in the departments in the departments in the progress he appeared to have made in the English language in the departments in the certainly enjoy, he said, a very good state of the replice. Whence could a have most desired to live. Whence could a have procured so valuable an evidence of the replice in the replice. health, which I attribute to a rigorous observance of regimen. My appetite is such that I feel as if I could eat at any time of the day: but I am regular in my meals; and always leave off it was at this moment such as to be believed. o continue to us that protection which he has eating with an appetite; besides I never, as you ity was at this moment such as to be betrayed in my looks. "Listen," continued Napoleon, "and you shall hear." The English brig of ployed by your government in landing traitors and spies on the west coast of Frauce. ty of the number had actually reached Paris a and so mysterious were their proceedings, so a third a monster, and, in one of them, which I veiled in impenetrable concealment, although general Ryal of the police, gave me this iners which communicate through our whole interior, no country was ever happier with resp.
ect to its domain. Blessed too with a fertile
and, our produce has always been very abunmaking each part more accessible to and detillery on the ground.

The president was received on his arrival,
with militory honors, by the marine corps, by
the the Georgetown riflemen, a company of
the the Georgetown riflemen, a company of
the making each part more accessible to and detillery on the ground.

The president was received as a contillery on the ground.

The president was received assutillery on the ground.

The president was received assutook accuse me of avoiding danger in the field of
battle, or flying from an enemy, or fearing to
took at the menaces of fate and fortune, it did
that though I did not give entire credit to
the the Georgetown riflemen, I took every precaution for my presers L'Orient, with captain Weight, its commander, who was carried before the prefect of the department of Morbeau, at Vannes. General Julian, then prefect, had accompanied me in the expedition to Egypt, and recognized cap-tain Wright, on the first view of him. Intel-ligence of this circumstance was instantly transmitted to Paris, and instructions were expeditiously returned to interrogate the crew eparately, and transfer their testimony to the minister of police. The purport of their examination was first very unsatisfactory; but although, on the examination of one of the crew, some light was thrown on the subject. He stated that the brig had lauded some Frenchmen, and among them he particularly remembered one, a merry fellow, who was called Pichegru. A clue was found, that led to the discovery of a plot, which, had it succeeded, would have thrown the nation a second time into a state of revolution.

Capt. Wright was accordingly conveyed to Paris, and confined in the Temple; there to remain till it was found convenient to bring the formidable accessaries to this treasonale de sign to trial. The law of France would have subjected Wright to the punishment of death; but he was of minor consideration -My grand object was to secure the principals, and I considered the English captain's evidence of the utmost consequence towards completing my object"—He again and again most solemnly asserted, that capt. Wright died in the Temple by his own hand, as described in the Moniteur, and at a much earlier period than has been generally believed. At the same time he stated that his assertions were founded on documents which he had since examined. The cause of far encouraged by the easy communicative manner of the ex-emperor, that I continued my observations without reserve : I therefore did not hesitate to express my doubts respecting the time that capt. Wright remained in the Temple previous to his death. To satisfy me in this particular, Napoleon turned over a long accession of pages in a late publication of Mr. Goldsmith's, which had been brought him by sir Hudson Low. I do not recollect the title, which is probably familiar you, who have suffered that relates to the government of France to have escaped you : but I could perceive that it consisted of extracts from the Moniteur, &c. during the imperial reign. As he referred to the index, he frequently pointed out the name of Wright spelled Right, and with a confident expectation as it certainly appeared to me, of finding some document that would confirm his The author, however, either had not been able to discover any written testimony to mark the precise time of capt. Wright's death, or had intentionally withheld it; and the lat-ter Bonaparte repeatedly and firmly insisted must have been the cause of any doubt remaining as to the truth of his assertion

As he turned over the leaves of this volume he acknowledged that many of the reports

were genuine, but with frequent inaccuracies and misstatements; and if my memory is correct, he particularized that which was given at the battle of Marengo. But he did not stop here; and continually desired to know whether I perfectly comprehended his meaning, as that was his most e-rnest wish. And, now to my utter astonishment, he entered upon the event of the duke D'Enghein's death.

This was a topic that could not be expected; and particularly by me, as there appeared among his followers, who were always on tip toe to be his apologists, an evasive si lence or contradictory statements, whenever this afflicting event became the subject of inquiry, which had occasionally happened during the course of our voyage. Here Napo-leon became, very animated, and often raised himself on the sofa, where had hitherto remained in a reclining posture.—The interests stached to the subject, and the energy of his delivery, combined to impress the tenor of his narrative so strongly on my mind, that you need not doubt the accuracy of his repetition of

He began as follows :-"At this eventful period of my life, I had succeeded in restoring order and tranquility to a kingdon torn asunder by faction and deluged in blood. That nation had placed me at their head. I came not as your Cromwell did, nor your third Richard. I found a crown in the kennel—I cleansed it from its filth, and placed it on my head. My safety now became necessary, to preserve that tranquility so recently restored, and hitherto so satisfactorily preserved as the leading characters of the nation well At the same time reports were every night brought me (I think he said by general Rval,) that conspiracies were in agitation; that meetings were held in particular houses in Paris, and names even were mentioned; at the same time no satisfactory proofs could be obtained, and the utmost vigilance and ceaseless pursuits of the police was evaded. Gen. Morean, indeed, became suspected, and I was sesiously importuned to issue an order for his arseat; but his character was such, his name stood so high, and the estimation of him so great in the public mind, that it appeared to me he had nothing to gain, and every thing to lose, by becoming a conspirator against me:
I therefore could not but exhonerate him from such a suspicion. I accordingly refused an order for the proposed arrest, by the following intimation to the minister of police: You have named Pichegru, Georges, and Moreau—convince me that the former is in Paris, and I will immediately cause the latter to be arrested Another and a very singular circumstance led to the development of the plot. One night as I lay agitated and wakeful, I rose from bed, and examined the list of suspected traitors, and chance, which rules the world, occasioned my stumbling, as it were, on the name of a surgeon who had lately returned from an Ensurgeon who had lately returned from an English prison. This man's age, education, and experience in life, induced me to believe that his conduct must be attributed to any other motive than youthful fanaticism in favor of a Bourbon; as far as circumstances qualified me to judge, money appeared to be his object. I accordingly gave orders for this man to be arrested, when a summary mock trial was insti-tuted, by which he was found guilty, sentenced to die, and informed he had but six hours to live. This stratagem had the desired effect he was terrified into confession. It was known that Piches ru had a brother, a monastic priest, then residing at Paris. I ordered a party of gens d'arme to visit this man, and if he had quitted his house, I conceived there would be good ground for suspicion. The old monk was recured, and in the act of his arrest, his fears betrayed what I most wanted to know .- Is it, (he exclaimed) because I afforded shelter to a brother that I am thus treated.'— The object of the plot was to destroy me, and the success of it would, of course, have been my destruccountry, with the count d'Artois at the head of it. To the wost he sent the dukede Berri, to the east the duke d'Enghien. To France took versels conveyed underlings of the plot,

vation. The brig was afterwards taken near | and Moreau became a convert to the cause-The moment was big with evil: I felt myself on a tottering eminence, and I resolved to hurl the thunder back upon the Bourbons, even in the metropolis of the British empire. My mi nister vehemently urged the seizure of the duke, though in a neutral territory. But I still heartated—and prince Benevento brought the order twice, and urged the measure with all his powers of persuasion. It was not, however, till I was fully convinced of its necessiever, till I was fully convinced of its necessi-ty, that I sanctioned it by my signature. The HART to Miss. MARY ANN GARDNER. matter could be easily arranged between me and the duke of Baden. Why, indeed, should by the Rev. Mr. How, Mr. Jacob Steels, to Miss. Denoral Owines, both of that place. my kingdom to commit a crime which, with-in the distance of a mile, by the ordinary course of law, justice herself would condemn to the scaffold. And now answer me;—Did I the Society at do more than adopt the principles of your government, when it ordered the capture of the Danish fleet, which was thought N. B. Office of the Danish fleet, which was thought a clearly designed. to threaten mischief to your country? had been urged to me again and again, as a sound political opinion, that the new dynasty could not be secure while the Bourbons re-mained. Talleyrand never deviated from this principle: it was a fixed, unchangeable article in his political creed.—But I did not become a ready and a willing convert.—I examined the opinion with care and with caution, and the re sult was a perfect conviction of its necessity. The duke d'Enghien was accessary to the confederacy; and although the resident of a neutral territory, the urgency of the case, in which my safety and the public tranquility, to use no stronger expressions, were involved, justified the proceedings. I accordingly or dered him to be seized and tried; he was this inquiry arose from the visit I think he said, of lord Ebrington to Elba: and he added with a distribution of this mysterious business." I was so far encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been been fare encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been thin of this mysterious business." I was so far encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been the fare encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been the fare encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been the fare encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been the fare encouraged by the same fare would have followed had it been the fare encouraged by the same fare would not be seized and tried; he was found guilty and sentenced to be shot. The said, of lord Ebrington to Elba: and he added sentence was immediately executed; and the same fare would not be seized and tried; he was found guilty and sentenced to be shot. The said, of lord Ebrington to Elba: and he added sentence was immediately executed; and the same fare would have followed had it been the fare would have the fare would have followe metropolis of England, as from thence, with the count d'Artois at their head, did the assassins assail me.

"Your country also accuses me of the death of Pichegru." I replied, "It is certainly and universally believed throughout whole British empire, that he was strangled in prison by your orders" He rapidly an-swered, "What idle, disingenuous folly! a fine proof how pr. judice can destroy the boas-ted reasoning faculties of Englishmen! Why, I ask you, should that life be taken away in se-cret, which the laws consigned to the hands of a public executioner. The matter would have been different with respect to Moreau. Had he died in a dungeon, there might have been grounds to justify the suspicion that he had not been guilty of suicide. He was a ve ry popular character, as weil as much beloved by the army; and I never should have lost the odium, however guiltless I might have beer if the justice of his death, supposing his life to have been formered by the laws of d not been made apparent by the most public execu-

Here he paused; and I replied-" There may perhaps be people in England, who are disposed to acknowledge the necessity of ri gorous measures at this important period o your history; but none, I believe, are to be lound, who would attempt to justify the pre cipitate manner in which the young prince was seized, tried, sentenced and shot." He in stantly answered, "I was justified in my own mind, and I repeat the declaration which have already made, that I would have ordered the execution of Louis 18th. At the same time, I solemnly affirm, that no message or letter from the duke neached me after sentence of death had been passed upon him."

Talleyrand, however, was said to be in pos-session of a letter from the royal prisoner, addressed to Napoleon, which they who are well qualified to know, declared he took upon him self not to deliver till it was too late to be of any service to the writer. I saw a copy of this let ter in possession of count de las Cases, whic be calmly represented to me as one of the documents, formed or collected to authenticate and justify certain mysterious parts of the history which he was occasionally employed in writing under the diclation of the hero of it. Do no startle; the letter was to beg his life, and t this effect It stated his opinion that the Bour bon dynasty was terminated. This was the set tled opinion of his mind, and he was about to prove the sincerity of it. He now considered France no other than as his country, which he loved with the most patriotic ardor, but merely as a private citizen. The crown was no longer in his view; it was now beyond the possibility of his recovery : it would not, it could not be recovered. He therefore requested to be allowed to live and devote his life and services to of the Prince Regent, every christian cap-France, merely as a native of it - He was tive they had, and there is not now a chrisready to take any command or any rank in the French army, to become a brave and loval soldier, subject to the will and orders of the go vernment, in whose hands soever it might be to which he was ready to swear loyalty; and that, if his life was spared, he would devote it letter which, as it was represented to me, Talleyrand took care not to deliver till the hand that wrote it was unnerved by death. Napoleon continued to speak of the Bourbon family—"Had I," he said, "been anxious to get any, or all the Bourbons into my possession, I could have accomplished the object.—Your smugglers offered me a Bourbon for a stated sum. It with the utmost courge and fidelity to support think he named 40,000 francs) but, on coming to a more precise explanation, they entertained a doubt of fulfilling the engagement as it was originally proposed. They would not under-take to possess themselves of any of the Bourmillions of dollars. A deficit of 10 millions of dollars. A deficit of 10 millions bon family absolutely alive; though, with the alternative, alive or dead, they had no doubt of completing it. But it was not my wish merely for the ensuing year of 1817. to deprive them of life. Besides circumstance had taken a turn which then fixed me without fear of change or chance on the throne I possessed. I felt my security, and left the Bour bons undisturbed. Wanton, useless murder, nock, containing a population of 13,800, only whatever has been said and thought of me in one gentleman has a vote in the election of a member of parliament.
England, has never been my practice, to what
end or purpose could I have indulged the horrible propensity. When sir George Rumbold
and Mr. Drake, who had been arrying on a cor
Rumors of war had respondence with conspirators in Paris, were seized, they were not murdered." (In looking over those letters for the press, I felt a doubt whether this observation respecting sir George Rumbold was made at this time or at some there are whether it pressed from Rumparis. other; or whether it proceeded from Bonaparte or count de las Cases, but I am positive it was Deputies in France are as tyranical as the last;

mined to continue the conversation, I accordingly observed, " that of all the undertakings hich composed his wonderful career, no cir custance had excited such astonish England as his expedition to Russia, before he ad brought the Peninsula war to a termination, which at that time, appeared to be an attainable object. I paused, expecting a reply on the subject; however, he gave none—but, as if he had not heard my observation, proceeded to a renewal, in some degree, of the former topics.

To be concluded in our next.

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—
" He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at lus back."

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 24.

MARKIED.-In this town, on Sunday evening

The subscribers to the Lexington Athe naeum, are requested to attend a meeting of the Society at their room, corner of Main and Mill Streets, on Saturday, 29th ult. at 4

It elected. The members of the Foreigners' Friend Society, for the advice and relief of toreigners in

distress, are requested to attend a meeting on Wednesday evening next, the 26th inst. at the school room of Mr. T. M. Prentiss, main street, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Those persons who are friendly to the objects of the society, are requested to attend.

The Bible Society of Kentucky, auxiliary to the American Bible Society will meet in Frankfort on the first Thursday in April, at 11 o'clock, P. M.

Baptist Missionary Society will convene at the same time and place.

APPOINTMENTS

By the President of the United States with, the advice and convent of the Senute.

To be Secretary of the Department of State

John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts.

To be secretary for the department of Treasvey, Welliam H Crawford.

To be Secretary for the Department of War, Isaac Shelby, of Kentucky.
Mr. Crowningshield, it is understood, remains

at the head of the Navy Department. Richard Cutts, late superintendant General f military supplies, to be second comptioller of the Treasury Department, under the act of the 3d March, 1817, to provide for the prompt

ttlement of public accounts. Wiliam Lee, late accountant of the War De-partment, Peter Hugner, late additional acuntant of the War Department, Constant Freeman, late accountant for the Navy Department, and Stephen Pleasanton, of the State of Delaware, to be auditors in the Treasury Department, under the act aforesaid.

John Coffee, of Tennessee, to be Surveyor of the lands in the Northern parts of the Missis-sippi Territory, under the act of the 2d March, 1817.

Isral Pickens, of North Carolina, to be register of the land office, to be opened in the Mississippi Territory, under the act of the 3d March, 1817. John Taylor, of South Carolina, to be receiver

of the Mississippi Territory, under the act of the 3d March, 1817.

Stephenson Archer, of Maryland, to be additional judge in the Mississippi Territory, to reside in the eastern part thereof, under the act.

The Privateer Mammoth had captured a ship and two brigs, and sent them into Buenos-Ayres.

The Patriot Schooner Congress, Almeida, left of the 3d March, 1817.

The thanks of the Schate, have been presented to the hon. John Galliann, and the the Government of the U. States.—Com. Adv. thanks of the House of Representatives to the hon. HENRY CLAY, for the impartial and satis factory manner in which they have executed their duties as presiding members of the respective bodies to which they were attached.

NEW-YORE, March 3. The House of Assembly on Thursday last, passed the bill directing an election for Governor and Lieut. Governor at the spring election, by a vote of 77 to 32. It was sent to the Senate.

From late London Papers. Lord Cochrane has gone to prison for his fine of 100l, and a subscription for that and his former fine, costs of counsel, &c. is getting up-no one to be allowed to subscribe more than one penny.

Ad. Penrose has anno vernor of Gibraltar, that Tunis & Tripoli of the Prince Regent, every christian captian slave in the Barbary States.

SOUTH AMERICAN PATRIOTS. Late accounts from BOLIVAR'S ARMY, received at this office, and from a source that session of C may be depended on, state that the military

A London paper of Dec. 28, says, "The Spa nish Budget for the ensuing year has been |

As a proof of the miserably defective state of representation of Scotland in parliament we may mention that in the town of Kilmar nock, containing a population of 13,800, only

Gen. Savary has been condemned to death.

Rumors of war had prevailed at Vienna

The measures of the present Chamber of made by one or the other.)

He crased to speak: and as I was determind to gratify my curiosity as far as his present communicative spirit would allow, I was determined to communicative spirit would allow, I was determined to continue the conversation. I according larming extent. They are viewed as the infallible pillars of loyalty. Columbian.

Captain Cooper arrived at Norfolk on the 25th ult. informs that there were 25 American seamen in close confinement at St. Jago de Cuba, who were captured in a small Carthagenian privateer, off that port. The privateer had

ashore at St. Jago, to procure the means of ransoming his vessel and cargo, and lay too off the port waiting his return. In the mean time, however, the Spaniards at St. Jago manned a large Baltimore schooner, in which these went out and captured the privateer and her prizes. The Americans in port were not pernitted to visit or converse with the prisoners. Markets dull and produce scarce.

> Boston, March 1. FROM LA PLATA.

Captain Page, who has arrived at the Vineyard from the river of Plate, which he left on the 3d of Dec. has forwarded the following memoranndum to Mr. Hall.

The Buenos Ayres government was to declare war against the Portuguese on the 6th Dec. Gen. Artigas was skirmish-N. B. Officers for the ensuing year, will be ing with the Portuguese, but not much was done on either side. Most of the British vessels had sailed with half cargoes or in ballast."

> Capt. Page also sent on B. A. papers to the 1st December.

> The papers contain the official account of the advance of the Portuguese in an hostile manner on the Spanish territory on the Eastern side of La Plata, and of the Portuguese Squadorn at Maldonado-& directs that they be watched and repelled if necessary.

The government hadissued a long Decree to encourage privateering against the commerce of Spain.

Particular rewards are promised to cruizers that skall intercept dispatches or take transports with troops or munitions of war.

The mode of boarding neutral vessels is prescribed. All prizes are to be free of duty and all

articles of war.

Negroes between the age of 12 and 40 years of age, taken, are to be paid for by government-to serve in the army, and after a certain period to be free. All not fit for service to be free at once.

All vessels of little value, taken on the high seas, are to burned.

In Peru the Patriot Warrior Don Manuel Asconsio Padilla has deceased.

The papers display in an increased degree the spirit of independence, and hostility to Spain.

From South America .- Arrived on Saturday vening at this port, the brig Lady-Mary-Pel nam, Capt. Sanders, in 57 days from Buenos Ayres. Capt. S. informs, that a Portuguese force had taken Maldonado, (and when he sailed, Dec 23d) and was marching against Monte-viedo, which was defended by 5000 well discipof public monies at the land office to be open. I limed troops. Great unanimity prevailed amor

> The Privateer Mammoth had captured a ship Buenos-Ayres in company with the Lady Mary-Pelham. She was bound on a cruise off Havanna and was said to have charge of desparches for

PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the trustees appointed to contract for and superintend the building of Meeting house of stone, brick & wood, 60 by 10 feet, on the Hickman road, 51-2 miles from Lexington, where the trustees will meet on the first day of April next, for that purposewhich building will be let by private contract wholly, or separate as may be thought most advisable-any person or persons desirous to indertake the work may see a plan of said building with descriptions of the work at George l'rutter's sen. in Lexington, Peter Highee's Jessamine and James Eastin's in Nicholasville, so as to enable them to bring forward their bills on that day where attendance will be giv-

DANIEL BRYAN, PETER HIGBER, and others. 12-3t

A New daily and tri-weekly Paper AT THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Encouraged by the success and distinguished pat-roange of this Gazette, and in conformity with the wishes and solicitations of his numerous patrons, the editor purposes, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, to publish, on an extra super-sent share.

A DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY PAPER, TO BE ENTITLED

THE CITY OF WASHINGTON GAZETTE,

Price, daily, ten dollars, or thice a week, five dol' lars, per annum. For the accommodation of com-mercial friends, advertisements will be received. The polities, and general conduct of the paper, will be in most respects, the same as the present Gazette-liberal and Independent Republicanism.

Important public documents and state papers will be printed at full length; and a competent reporter, for each body of Congress, is intented to be employed to report for the Gazette. All interesting articles of intelligence will be carefully selected and

A prospectus, detailing particulars, will be issued n due time, and transmitted to the postmaster in lifferent parts of the Union.

Distant subscribers will have their papers well packed, and regularly forwarded to order City of Washington,

Weekly Gazette Office, March 6, 1817. A Valuable Collection of

> BOOKS, AT AUCTION.

A Gentleman wishing to dispose of his PRIVATE LIBRARY,

Consisting of many valuable Books. They will be sold at Auction, THIS DAY,

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Anction Room Among them is one set Dr. Recse's CYCLO. Among them is one set Dr. Reese's Clother PEDIA. The Books may be viewed on the morning of the day of sale.

DANL BRADFORD, Auct. 12.

MASONIC DIPLOMAS

for sale at this Office.

AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, March Sist, and be sold at Auction, that valuable HOUSE & LOT on Poplar Row, at present eccupied by M. Abraham S. Core, The lot has a front of 36 feet, extending back half the distance to Market street. The house is well built and commodious, 23 feet front, extends back 36 feet, and is situated in the most pleasant part of Lexington, to a private rail one. Lexington, March 24—12-tf

Rotterdam Hotel,

THE SUBSCRIKER Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above WELL-KNOWN TAVERN,

No. 121, North-Fourth-Street.

(Retween Race and Vine streets,) WHERE he will accommodate travellers, boarders, or todgers, with private rooms, if required, either by the year, week, or day. He has extensive stabling, and buildings for horses and carriages; and lopes, by keeping the best liquors, and provisions, which the market affords, clean beds, and by constant attention to his customers to give general satisfaction, and merit a share of public patronage.

BUEL ROWLEY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1817. 12-7w

JOHN STICKNEY,

Will give Cash for Flaxseed Oil, Beeswax, Tallow, Hogs Lard and Butter, AT HIS COMMISSION HOUSE.

MAIN STREET

AND HAS FOR SALE,

Flaxseed for Sowing,
A Consignment of Writing, Printing and Wrapsping Paper, at the Factory wholesale prices.
Coffe very low by the Bag, and 15 bbls. fine Apples.

Elizabeth Keiser, CAN ACCOMMODATE a few gentlemen with PRIVATE BOARDING and LODGING-oppote the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will give one dollar perbushel, eash in hand, for any quantity of WHLAT delivered at the Tammany Steam Mill, in Lexington. Apply at the Store of E. J. Winter & Co. next door to Sam. & Geo. Trotter, or at the Mill, to JOHN & THOS. P. HART.

IRISH LINENS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, via Patsburg and opened for Sale at Messrs Horderman Pearson & Co's Store; two cases of IRISH LINEN, which he brought over with him from Ireland, and is enabled to dispose of, either by the case or piece, on the lowest terms. case or piece, on the lowest terms.

ALEXANDER BLACKWELL.

Jessamine County, set.

March 24.

Jessamme County, Set.

TAKEN UP by Jacob Oler, living on the Sugar Creck Road, near the River, a DARK BAY MARE, 15 hands high, 4 years old, shod before, both hind feet white, with a Star and Suip. Appraised 55 dollars, this 6th January, 1817.

A True Coppy. W. N. POTTS, J. P. March 23.

Exchange.

THE Subscriber has from one to two thonsand dollars worth of carpenters and brick-layers' work he wants done, for which he will give exchange, the same amount in any kind of sm.ths' work. Any person willing to under-take it, will please rpply soon.

THOS STUDMAN

Lexington, March 22

12-6

Removat.

The Subscriber has removed his COMMIS-SION STORE, on Short-street, near the corner of Church-street, next door to Mr. J. Hart's ore, opposite to the Market-house, where he still keeps an assortment of Groceries, Toys, Tin Ware, of the newest fashion, Whiskey, Beer, Cyder, Stone and Common Ware, by wholesale and retail. W. MENTELLE.

The Subscriber

WILL DELIVER at his Laboratory, during the Summer, a course of Lectures on Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, and also give lessons on the Mathematics. With his lectures will be connected such Chemical experiments as tend to shed light upon various parts of Natural Philosophy

The course will commence on the first Monday of May, and be continued until the last week in September. The hour of attendance will be o'clock, P. M. every day in the week except Saturday. Having a tolerably complete Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Orrery, Globes, &c. no pans shall be spared to render the course useful. The female part of his school shall continue to meet with his most assiduous care, the senior class in which, will, during the summer, be attending to instructions on Astronomy, Chemistry, and the Belles-Lettres.

JAMES BLYTHE.

Lexington March 16

RAN-AWAY

ROM the subscriber on the 7th inst. a negro woman named DE LF, about 35 years of age, 5 feet t inch high, black complexion, and of very thin make, with an impediment in her speech-had on when she went away a white lindsey frock. It is thought that she will stay about Sunders' Factory, or probably make for the state of Ohio. Any person who will apprehend the said negro, and bring her home to me, living about 7 miles west of Lexton, on Steel's Run, shall be well tewarded for their trouble. MOSES HICKS.

March 17, 1817.

Jessamine County, set. TAKEN UP by William Kennedy, Eving on the east fork of Jessamine creek, a bay HORSE, star in his forchead, some saddle spots on each side, marked with the collar very much, each side a little; somewhere about 10 years old,

about fifteen hands high, branded on the near hip with an O. Appraised to 45 dollars

A Copy.

Attest,

DANL B. PRICE, c. 1. c. c.

November 5, 1816.

Favette County, set.

TAKEN UP by Francis Springer 4 miles from Lexington, on the Lecestown road, A BAY Flater, about 14 hands high, appraised to 25 dolfars. Also A GRAY FILLY, two years old last spring, about 18 hands high, not door nor branded, Appraised to 10 dollars before me.

DAVD. LOGAN.



Cammens.

HAIR CUTTER, WIG MAKER &c. Next door to Capt Postlethwait's, Main street, INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former stock Eau de Cologne,

Razors, Razors, Razor Strops and Paste, Soaps of all kinds, Antique Oil, Dolls, Combs & Comb Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Clothes Brushes Combs & Comb Brushes, Powder Puffs, Gentlemens' Gloves, Clothes Brushes, Suspenders, Shaving Soap, Tooth Powder & Brushes, Wash Balls, Twezers, Court Phister, Led Pencils, Sealing Wax, Pomatum, Shaving Boxes, Pocket Glasses, &c. &c., Just received from New-Orleans, 100,000 best Spanish Segars, which may be had very low by the box or small quantity.

Advertisement.

AM authorised by Mr. Francis Patterson prices AM authorised by Mr. Francis Patterson of Green County, Ohio, to make sale of the LOT of GROUND adjoining the Baptist Meeting House, in Lexington, known on the plan of the said town by the number 20. It is an inlot about 66 feet on Main-street, and extends to Short-street, having the same front on each

This Lot will be sold on reasonable terms and those wishing to obtain Lots to build on in Lexington, should make early application for this, as there are but few unimproved Lots in the place more desirable.

CHAS. HUMPHREYS. Lexington, Dec. 5, 1816.

Lexington Laneaster

SCHOOL and ACADEMY.

It is with much pleasure I inform the inhabitants of this town and vicinity, that by the first of January, I shall have my NEW SEMINARY in a condition to be wupled by all my school—the rooms will be large, comfortable and well fitted for the purpose of teaching—the male and temale departments separate, an accommodation that heretofore I have not had in my power to render. Having formed a connexion with three gentlemen, whose acquirements entitle them to my highest confidence, I trust it will be in our power to give unlimited satisfaction to all who may favor the sastitution with their patronage.

In the female Academy will be taught English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Composition, Music and Drawing.

Terms of Tuition in the Lancaster School, 4 dolars per quarter, Imusic and drawing separate charges] nothing furnished except pens and ink. Semi-annual examinations will be held, and a regular set of Books & pt in the Lancasterian School, shewing the progress of the children in that department. A facation of two weeks will be given after each examination.

December 18, 1816—53 SCHOOL and ACADEMY.

December 18, 1816—53

"The number of teachers, the several improvements in the Lancaster School and the great expense of the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the small alteration in the terms of unition. A limited number of poor children of respectable parents, will as usual be received and taught gratis.

Indian Queen Tavern.

BENJ. LANPHEAR,

Formerly keeper of the Boston Coffee House, Formerly keeper of the Boston Coffee House, and the public that he has opened that large and elegant house built by Patterson Bain, Esq. on the corner of Main-Cross and Short Streets, in Lexington, Kentucky, where he intends devoting his whole attention to accommedate and please those who shall honor him with their extent. him with their custom. Lexington, 1st Jan. 1817.

THE RED LIVER

IRON WORKS,

ARE now in tull blast; great alterations having been made for the better in the FURNACE and she is now making metal of a superior quality.

The FORGE is entirely NEW, and in high operation; making BAR IRON equal, if not greatly superior to Dorsey or any other imported from. Any
orders left with Mr. Macbean, at my Iron Store in orders left with Mr. Macbean, at my Iron Store in Lexington, will be executed with neatness and dispatch, having employed the best workmen the country can afford. The IRON STORE at Lexington, will be constantly supplied with IRON and CASTINGS for the convenience of merchants, mechanics and farmers. Patterns left there will mechanics and farmers Patterns less there will meet a speedy conveyance to the works.

THOMAS DEYE OWINGS.

Lexington, December 21.

53 tf

P NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, lately from the state of New-York, having wented Samuel Ayres' scaroor, noom, a few doors from the corner of Main and Mulberry-streets, proposes to receive Scholars therein, both made and tende, to be taught in one or more of the following branches of literature, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmete, English Grammar & Geography—Also, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry with their application to mensuration of Heights and Distances, Surveying of Land and Navigation—Also, Mensuration of Superfices and Solist, Guaging, Dinting and Book keeping, by single or double entry. The subscriber having been engaged in the twition of YOUTH about six teen years, in several parts of America, in which he had the patronage and support of the generous public, certificates of which he can produce. For forther satisfaction to his pupils, will not fail to produce the desired effects. Every favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

At his store on Cheapside—opposite the Marthan Chemicky Insurance Company's Office, Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky, under the firm of JANUARY & NUTTMAN.

NEW GCHOOL:

Nov. 18.

NEW GCHOOL:

Neight for Cash.

Neight from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his Store, Main-street, Lexington Street, Lexington Merchants and Saddlers will find it their in move opening at his Store, Main-street, Lexington Street, Lexing

An EVENING SCHOOL will also be held the same room. CORNELIUS WING. the same room. CORN Lexington, January 2, 1817.

CARDING & FUL ING At Royle's Factory, on the Frankfort road, on mile from Lexington.]

Wool carded at 6d. per pound. Also, Fulling and finishing Cloths, Linseys, &con the best manner, at all times, having water th

For Sale,

A quantity of very strong coarse Sattinets, very suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolens THOMAS ROYLE. Au mat 15, 1816

TOBACCO.

THE highest with will gave for prime To BACCO, at the fex ston Ware-mouse DA AEL HALLSTEAD. Jan. 1, 1817.

GEORGE SHANNON,

Attorney at Law, KEEPS his office on Poplar Row, in the same ouse occupied by the Lexington Branch Bank. 9-17 February 25, 1816.

For Sale,

TWO HUNDRED and FIVE acres of first rate LAND, about eighty acres cleared, on which is a good Dwelling-house, Kutchen, Loom-house, Negro-house, Spring-house, new Barn and Hen-house, See One frandred and eighty-three hearing Appletures, chiefly choice grafted fruit, Pear-trees, Cherry-trees, Damson-trees, and excellent never-failing water. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, five miles from Lexington, about half mile east of the Leestown road.

A. BAINBRIDGE. A. BAINBRIDGE.

JULIUS GUINAND Watchmaker. HAS for sale an assortment of the most

Watches and Jewellery OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

-ALSO-Clock and Watch Materials

OF THE BEST WORKMANSHIP: All of which will be sold low at reduced

lle keeps his shop two doors below Capt. Postletinwaits tavern, formerly occupied by Dr. Boswell as a shop and residence, where he makes and repairs CLOCK and WATCHES in the best and neatest manner. Lexington, Sept 23.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 20 Carpenters and Mill Wrights, ALSO

SEVERAL STONE MASONS. Acquainted with creeting furnaces for an IRON FOUNDRY, and an experienced man capable of creeting from Work. Also, wanted to contract with some person or persons to cut 10,000 conds or Wood, before November next. The above work is wanted near the main road leading from Louisville. Enquire of Mr. Williamson at French Lick, or Marshalls, near Lick Creek, or J. and T. G. Prentiss, or John Peck, Exington, Kentucky.

Also, wanted to purchase several voke of Oven.

33 August 7th, 1816.

FOR SALE,

ON a long credit, by giving bond and approved security, an

Elegant New Carriage. Apply to THOMAS T. TODD, Lexington, or JOHN TODD, near Walnut-Hill

John Norton, DRU GGIST.

[Opposite the Insurance Bank, Main st. Lexington AS received an extensive assortment of Fresh Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Per-fomes, Pocket and Key Instruments, Scarifica-Weights, Sc. Physicians, Merchants and the public, will be supplied on the lowest terms, wholesale or retail. He has on hand 2000lb Stone Ochre, which he will sell low for cash. August 17, 1816

B KARRICK, Tallor, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again removed to his old stand on Mann-cross street, next door to Mr Shaw's Hat Factory, where his old customers and others can have their work done in the nearest and coast fashionable, manners are the historical coast fashionable.

TWO OR THREE APPRENTICES wanted Dec. 16.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Ashton, Beach and Neille,

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent—All those having demands on the firm, are requested to apply to Ashton and Beach for the same—all inaddlebted to the firm are to make payment to Ashton and Beach, who are authorised to receive the same R ASHTON,

JOSEPH BEACH,

HUGH NEILLE.

Lexington, March 2d, 1816

The Coach Making Business.

BROWN SUGAR,

For Sule by WILLIAM C. RELL,

May 10, 1816.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE LADIES.

THE Lexington Manufacturing Company are de-irous of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Linea and Couton RAGS, which are necessary to comble and Cotton RAGS, which are necessary to enable them to manufacture the important article of fine Paper, of which so much is annually imported, and might be avoided if the patriotism or economy of the ladies of Kentucky, would induce them to adopt the customs of the ladies in the eastern states, viz. to keep a Rag Bag, which is denally hong up in a place convenient for the purpose, and in which are deposited the Rags that almost daily appear in every large family.—At the end of the year your rag bags thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum for pin-money, and greatly aid the important manufactories of your state.

Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached

actories of your state.

Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags—and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow made from flax or hemp Apply at the Lexington Manufactory or to

J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815.

48-tf

FOR SALE,

721 Acres first rate LAND—42 acres cleared.
2 Situated one mile west of Lexington. Possession (if sold) can be given immediately, and if not sold it will be rented about the middle of February.

Apply to me on Water-street, Lexington.
D14. 51 tf WM. TOD.

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their n-terest to call on him, or to give him their orders, which will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

JOHN BRIDGES,
Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next

ton Factory, Lexington.
The highest cash prices given for TALLOW HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, Asher 3 Pot Ashes, at the above factory.
41 October 10, 1814

MERICS, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANGETS & NEGRO CLOTHS; also FELTINGS for papermakers, BLLIARD CLOTHS &c.—Also every description of PRINTING, WRAPPING and WRITING PAPER, PASTE ROARDS, FULLERS DOARDS, SHEATHING PAPER, &c. Also, LECORD PAPER, and BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description or to imitate any colour and quality description or to imitate any colour and quality. scription or to imitate any colour and qualitat short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in pro-curing the best Machinery and Workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manu facture shall be equal in quality to anyi mport d from Europe or manufactured in the United

In consequence of their having on hand a lage stock of wool, the proprietors do not wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which e. they will give the highest prices paid in any mart of America. They will however at all times exchange the goods of their Mauafactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing, or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

August 27, 1816.

The Third Volume Of Bradford's Edition of the LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

THIS work is now in the press, and the printing rearly finished. The publication will be delayed a few weeks, in order to add to it the laws of the ensuing session of the general assembly. It will then comprehend all the General Laws which have been passed since the publication of the second vol-ume, and the three volumes contain the whole sta

We have on hand a few copies of the first and second volumes. Gentlemen wishing to provide the asselves with a complete copy of the laws will do well by applying soon, as they will remain a very short time on hand when the third volume is

Bear and Otter Skins WANTED.

SAM'L. & GEO. TROTTER. & Co. Lexington, Jan. 22-OFFER the highest price in CASH for prime BEAR & OTTER SKINS,

Delivered at their Warehouse. Lexington, Dec. 18.

Allen & Grant,

Commission Merchants, Pittsburgh, Inform their friends in the Western Country, that they have removed to the Ware-house lately occupied by G. & C. Anshutz From the superior conveniencies of their Ware-house, and its proximity to the river, the Merchants of Kentucky will find it to their advantage to consign to them.

Pittsburgh, May 6 Pittsburgh, May 6.

SILVER PLATING. ANDREW M. JASUARY and JOHN C. NUTTMAN Have commenced the

Silver Plating Business, Opposite the Kentucky Insurance Company's At his store on Cheapside-opposite the Mar- Office, Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky, un

Of all all kinds, in the neatest manner, on ap- Inn.

ENTERTAINMENT



his old stand on Short street, between Limes stone st. and the Court-House, where he hope by his attention, to merit a continuation of the support that has been so liberally given to the house, particularly by travellers and others.

JABEZ VIGUS. Lexington, Feb. 14, 1817.

Masonic Diplomas, For sale at this Office.

Brass Foundry.

The subscriber informs his friends and the Public in general that he continues to carry on the Brass Founding business in all its various Branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by I. & E. Woodruff, on Main Street, SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime? CAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best

DIPPED & MOHLE CAPOLES.

EZRA WOODRUFF. Lexington, July 9th, 1815.

Robert A. Gatewood, Has opened a very general and well selected assort

Merchandise,

door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot ton Factory, Lexington.

In his new brick house, opposite Mr. James Wier's ton Factory, Lexington. on a very small advance for Cash.

January 1, 1816

MOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to contract for a quantity of WHEAT, and CORN.—
Also, PORK, BACON, and WHISKY, and a quantity of WHISKY BARRELS—for which their Buildings are completed and their Machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASI.

MERIES, PLAINS, FLANNER.

FLOUR, CORN.

QUANTITY of the above articles wanted, for m which the highest price in CASH will be given.—They must be dolivered on the Ohio or Kentucky rivers, before the 1st of March next.

WILKINS & ERNEST. They have onland a small quanty of prime OR-LEANS SUGAR by the barrel, Lexington, December 23d, 1816.—52-tf



Stills for Sale.

The Subscriber has on hand, Stills of different sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish

Stills and Boilers Of any size, at the shortest notice. He also

would be employed, to whom the highest wages will be given.

M. FISHEL.
Lexington, October 1, 1816.

7—tf

Notice is hereby Given,

PETHAT the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators on the estate of Jerastimet Bowers Borland, dec'd.—Those have ing claims against the estate will present them for settlement, those that are indebted are re quested to make immediate payment.

JOHN JENCKES, JOS. S. BORLAND, JOS. S. BORLAND, LEONARD WHEELER.

CAUTION



AVING commenced a FOUNDRY, in the town of Lexington, opposite Lewis Sanders Main street, wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he now carries it on in all its branches, that all kinds of BRASS AND IRON MACHINERY may be had on the shortest notice, and in the best manner also BELLS for Taverns, Court houses, &c.

All orders will be thankfully received and pure trally attended to.

punctually attended to. I will give the highest price in CASH for thin cast Iron, Copper Brass and Pewter. Lexington, Dec. 23d 1816—52-tf

S. H. WOODSON,

AS removed to Lexington with an inten-tion to devote himself to the practice of Law. His office is kept in a front room of the brick building opposite Capt. Postlethwait's Inn. 1-tf Jan. 6, 1817.

For Sale,

Seven lots on Water Street, beginning below Bradford & Bowles Steam Mill, to the corner Bradford & Bowies Steam Mill, to the corner of Spring street, opposite the Play-house, the whole containing 200 feet front on Water street, and upwards of 90 feet on Spring street; this ground will be so divided as to make Seven Lots, of about 29 feet each, but if more agreeable to purchasers, will be sold in larger lots.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he still keeps a house of ENTERTAINMENT, at his old stand on Short street, between 1. One third of the purchase money will be re-Lexington.—Apply to

WILLIAM MACBEAN, or

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH.

Wool Carding.

Merino and Common Wool Carding in a Superier Style and on the usual terms at San-ders, 2 1-2 Miles from Lexington, by

LEWIS SANDERS. Lexington, May 28, 1815,

Dancing School.

JOHN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing,) RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen-tlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will be opened on Friday the 18th of October, at Mr. Cornelius Coyle's house, corner of Jordan's Row and Main-street, where he proposes to teach the art of Dancing in all its vari-que branches, with a variety of cow and factorizable ous branches, with a variety of new and fashionable

Persons desirous of being instructed are requested to apply at Mr. Giroo's Confectionary Store, Millstreet, or to John Darrae at Mr. Wickliff's tavern.

An Evening School will be opened for a limited number of young gentlemen on an immediate appli-cation—his time would not permit him otherwise

Regular PRACTISING BALLS will be estab-ished as soon as his pupils are sufficiently instructed. October 7.

THE WESTERN

Piano-Forte Manufactory,

Jordan's Row, next door to the Reporter Printing Office.

T. L. EVENDON,

MANUFACTURER of Plane-Fortzs, (ma-ny years in London and five years in Phil-adelphia,) respectfully informs ladies and genthemen of the Western Country, that he has removed to Lexington, where he manufactures Piano-Fortes; which for goodness, beauty, and price combined, cannot be equalled from any source; on the truth of which assertion, and on that only, T. L. E. presumes to ask that patronge from a disception while for which age from a discerning public, for which he is solicitous, and hopes when it is found that his Planos (on the result of long experience) are preferable to others of American make, and no dearer—and equal to the best imported—made of better materials-stand the climate betterand 20 per cent cheaper—that he will meet that encouragement that skill, liberality, and industry may reasonably hope for from a liberal public; which will at all times be gratefully received by their most obedient servant,

Dec. 27, 1816.

DIRECT TAX OF 1816.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has received lists of the Direct Tax of the United States, for 1816, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of Kentucky, not owned, occupied or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorised to receive the said taxes with an addition of ten per cent thereon: Provided such payment is made within one year after the day on which the Collector of the district where such property lies, kad notified that the tax had become due on the ame.

For what county. Date of Collector's notification that the Tax had become due.

Uct 1, 1816. Fayette, Jessamine, ditto Wondford, ditto Sept 23, 1816. Butler, Logan, ditto ditto ditto Warren. Cumberland, ditto Aug. 28, 1816. Bracken, Mason, ditto Nicholas, Lewis, Campbell, ditto Sept. 26, 1816, Boone, Harrison, ditto ditto Franklin, ditto Scott. Pendleton, ditto Gallatin,

ditto Collector's Office, Jan. 21, 1817 JOHN H. MORTON,

Collector designated by the Secretary of the Tre sury. Printers authorised to publish the laws, in this state, are requested to insert the above eight weeks, and forward their accounts.

WHEREAS, my stock and farm have been much injured by persons passing through on foot and horse, this is intended to inform such strollers that I shall positively make an example of all such transmer hereafter. For S. Transmer, DEN.

THE HOUSE & LOT in Market street, now occupied by Mr. Desforges, first door below the new Presbyterian Church, and third above the Episcopalian.—For terms apply to Mr. John L. Martin, or to the subscriber, one and one-fourth miles north of Lexington.

JABEZ VIGUS. April 8, 1816.

PAPER HANGINGS,

THE Subscribers repectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that they have just received an elegant

AVING commenced a FOUNDRY, in the French and American Paper Hangings,

Which they offer for sale at very moderate prices. Among them there are a few sets of the Monuments of Paris,
Views of the City and Bay of Naples, with an elegant representation of Mount Vesu-

Captain Cook's voyage in the Pacific Ocean, and a representation of his death by the Owyhee nation.

A view of the Chase, Paul and Virginia, and some views in India. They also have received a few handsome figures for Chimney boards.

They have also received an extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffee and Chocolate. Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar. Raisins, Almonds and Brunes.

res, Mace, Nutmegs, Allspice, Peppers, Mustard, Chinamon, Race and Ground Indigo, Allum, Madder, Brimstone, Copperas, Glue and Rosin.

Glue and Rosin.

Lancaster, Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff.

Spanish and Common Segars.

M'Queys best Chewing Tobacco.

Wines, French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin and Whisky.—Best Quality.

Cod Fish. Shad, Salmon, Mackarel, Scotch and Bickled Harrings.

Pickled Herrings.

Wash Balls, Shaving Soap, New-England
Cheese and Sweet Oil.

The Subscribers continue to put up Paper Hangings, and execute

PAINTING & GLAZING. Orders from the adjoining towns for any thing in their line, shall be promptly attended to. The highest price in CASH, will be given for clean FLAXSEED.

DOWNING & GRANT. Lexington, Dec. 2.